In the Specifications:

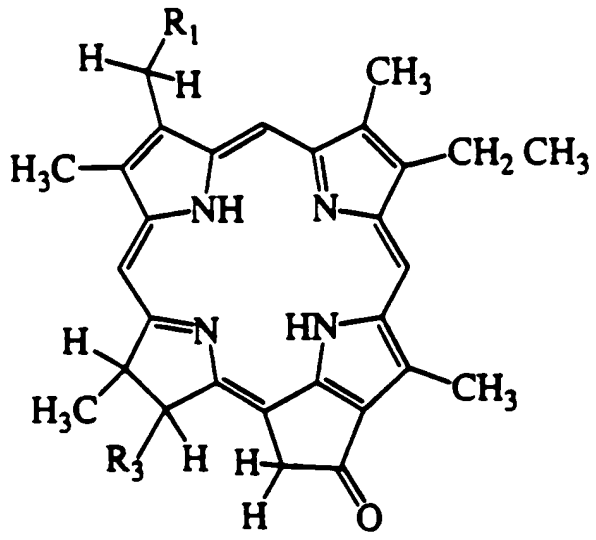
On page 1, beneath the subheading "Cross-References", please substitute the following for the existing paragraph:

--This application is a divisional of earlier filed U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/822,409 filed January 17, 1992, now U.S. Patent No. 5,198,460, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/597,786 filed October 15, 1990, now U.S. Patent No. 5,093,349 issued March 3, 1992, which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/221,804 filed July 20, 1988, now U.S. Patent No. 5,002,962 issued March 26, 1991, all of which are incorporated herein by reference and to which applications we claim priority under 35 USC §120.--

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-24 and add therefore the following new claims 25-45.

--25. (New) A conjugate comprising a target specific component covalently bound to a compound of formula I:



I

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wherein R_1 is CH_2OR_2 where R_2 is a primary or secondary alkyl containing 1 to 20 carbons; and R_3 is $-CO_2R_4$ where R_4 is H or an alkyl containing 1 to 20 carbons.

~~26.~~ (New) The conjugate of claim ~~25~~, wherein the target-specific component is selected from the group consisting of a ligand capable of binding to a specific cellular receptor, and an antibody capable of binding to a particular antigen.

~~27.~~ (New) The conjugate of claim ~~26~~, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

~~28.~~ (New) The conjugate of claim ~~26~~, wherein the ligand is selected from the group consisting of steroid hormones, and growth factors.

~~29.~~ (New) The conjugate of claim ~~26~~, wherein the conjugate is further attached to a detectable label.

~~30.~~ (New) The conjugate as claimed in claim ~~25~~, wherein R_1 is CH_2-O-hexyl, R_2 is $-CH_3$, and R_3 is $-CO_2CH_3$.

~~31.~~ (New) A method to effect the destruction of a target virus, cell or tissue, comprising:

contacting said target with an effective amount of the conjugate of claim ~~25~~; and

irradiating with light absorbed by said conjugate.

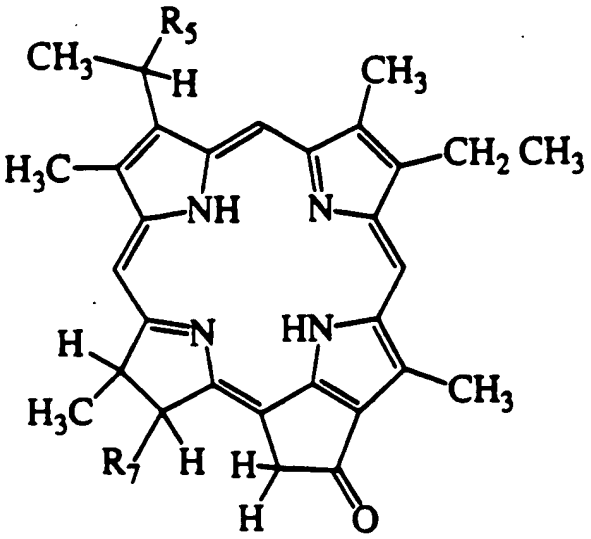
~~32.~~ (New) A pharmaceutical composition useful in treatment of a target virus, cells or tissue, comprising:

an effective amount of the conjugate of claim ~~25~~ in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

9 10
~~33~~. (New) A conjugate comprising a target-specific component covalently bound to a compound of formula II:

T300X

II



B3 Continued

RS wherein R_5 is $-OR_6$ where R_6 is a primary or secondary alkyl containing 1 to 20 carbons and R_7 is $-CO_2R_8$ where R_8 is H or an alkyl containing 1 to 20 carbons.

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10 9
~~34~~. (New) The conjugate of claim ~~33~~, wherein the target-specific component is selected from the group consisting of a ligand capable of binding to a specific cellular receptor, and an antibody capable of binding to a particular antigen.

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~~35~~. (New) The conjugate of claim ~~34~~, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

12 10
~~36~~. (New) The conjugate of claim ~~34~~, wherein the ligand is selected from the group consisting of steroid hormones, and growth factors.

13 ~~37.~~ (New) The conjugate of claim 10 ~~34~~, wherein the conjugate is further attached to a detectable label.

14 ~~38.~~ (New) The compound as claimed in claim 9 ~~33~~, wherein R_5 is -O-hexyl and R_7 is $-CO_2CH_3$.

15 ~~39.~~ (New) The compound as claimed in claim 9 ~~33~~, wherein R_5 is $-O-(CH_2)_5CH_3$ and R_7 is selected from the group consisting of CO_2CH_3 and $-CO_2H$.

16 ~~40.~~ (New) A method to effect the destruction of target virus, cells or tissue, comprising:

P1 contacting said target with an effective amount of the conjugate of claim 9 ~~33~~; and

P1 irradiating with light absorbed by said conjugate.

B3 - Continued

17 ~~41.~~ (New) A pharmaceutical composition useful in treatment of a target virus, cells or tissue, comprising:

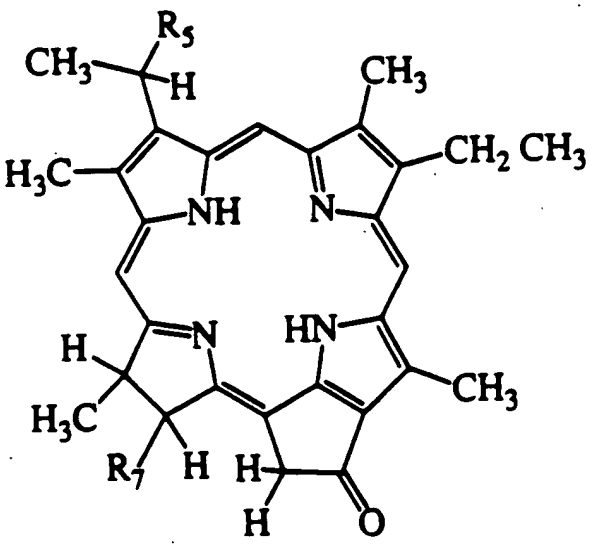
P1 an effective amount of the compound of claim 9 ~~33~~ in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

18 ~~42.~~ (New) A method of treating a human with abnormal cells which replicate at an abnormally high rate, comprising the steps of:

P1 administering to the human therapeutically effective amount of a conjugate comprising a target-specific component covalently bound to a compound of formula II

T320X

II



wherein R_5 is OR_6 where R_6 is a primary or secondary alkyl containing 5 to 20 carbons and R_7 is $-CO_2R_8$ where R_8 is H or $-CH_3$;

allowing the conjugate to accumulate on the abnormal cells; and

irradiating the conjugate with a wavelength of light which is absorbed by the compound of formula II and thereby generating a cytotoxic effect with respect to the abnormal cells, wherein the conjugate is administered in an amount in the range of 0.01 mg/kg to 1.0 mg/kg of body weight.

43. (New) The method as claimed in claim 42 wherein the conjugate is administered at timed intervals in the range of from every 3 hours to every 72 hours for over a period of from 1 day to 30 days and wherein the wavelength of the light is in the range of 600 to 700 nm.

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